

**In the Claims**

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Currently amended) A photosensitive resin printing plate material, which comprises a support, a photosensitive resin layer substantially consisting of a polymer selected from the group consisting of partially-saponified polyvinyl acetate, polyamide resin, polyvinyl alcohol, and their modified derivatives, along with an ethylenic unsaturated compound and a photopolymerization initiator and a photocoloring layer containing a photothermal-transforming substance, a thermal color former and a developer, and in which the photocoloring layer is UV-transmissive before being colored, and is colored through exposure to light having a wavelength of from 450 to 1500 nm to be substantially UV-non-transmissive.
3. (Previously Presented) The photosensitive resin printing plate material as claimed in claim 2, wherein the photocoloring layer comprises a layer that contains a photothermal-transforming substance and a layer that contains a thermal color former and a developer.
4. (Previously Presented) The photosensitive resin printing plate material as claimed in claim 2, wherein the photothermal-transforming substance is at least one dye selected from the group consisting of cyanine dyes, polymethine dyes and naphthalocyanine dyes.
5. (Previously Presented) The photosensitive resin printing plate material as claimed in claim 3, wherein the layer that contains a thermal color former and a developer is UV-transmissive before being heated, and is colored, after being heated, to be substantially UV-non-transmissive.
6. (Currently Amended) A photosensitive resin printing plate material, which comprises a support, a photosensitive resin layer, and a photocoloring layer, and a substance transfer-preventing layer between the photosensitive resin layer and the photocoloring layer, and

in which the photocoloring layer is UV-transmissive before colored, and is colored through exposure to light having a wavelength of from 450 to 1500 nm to be substantially UV-non-transmissive, wherein the photosensitive resin layer is photocured when exposed to light having a wavelength of from 300 to 450 nm, and its thickness falls between 0.1 mm and 10 mm.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) The photosensitive resin printing plate material as claimed in claim 8 6, wherein the substance transfer-preventing layer contains a binder resin selected from the group consisting of hydrophilic resins, hydrophobic resins and UV-curable resins.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a ~~photosensitive resin relief~~ printing plate, which comprises:

forming ~~an~~ a UV-non-transmittable image in a ~~light~~UV-transmittable photocoloring layer by applying a light having a wavelength of from 450 to 1500 nm,

exposing a photosensitive resin layer to light through the photocoloring layer, and

developing the photosensitive resin layer.

11. (Original) A method for producing a ~~photosensitive resin relief~~ printing plate, wherein a photosensitive resin printing plate material having a photosensitive resin layer substantially consisting of a polymer selected from the group consisting of partially-saponified polyvinyl acetate, polyamide resin, polyvinyl alcohol, and their modified derivatives, along with an ethylenic unsaturated compound and a photopolymerization initiator and a photocoloring layer laminated on a support is imagewise exposed to light having a wavelength of from 450 to 1500 nm whereby only the exposed site of the photocoloring layer is colored to form an image in the layer, then this is further exposed to light having a wavelength of from 300 to 450 nm via the

image-having, photocolored layer to thereby imagewise cure the photosensitive resin layer, and thereafter this is processed with a developer so as to remove the resin layer except the cured resin to thereby form a relief image on the support.